The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN. N° 306

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1732.

*Et tamen aiunt* Eum *queri solere nonnunquam, se miserum, quod non* suis, *sed* suorum *Peccatis & Criminibus prematur.—Quid est, quod Tu alios accuses? — Quid est, quamobrem putes Te tuam Culpam non modò derivare in Aliquem, sed communicare cum altero posse?* CIC.

WE have, in many Papers, shewn the Inconveniencies and Mischiefs, which always attend exorbitant Power in any *one Minister*; but it is so copious a Subject, and the Histories of all Countries, as well as daily Experience, furnish us with such various Matter upon it, that I am afraid it will never be exhausted.

Numberless are the Instances, in every Age, of flourishing Nations, which have been ruin'd, or oppress'd in the most grievous Manner, and of great Princes, who have forfeited the Affections of their People, and sometimes their Lives, or their Crowns, by the Practices of such *overgrown Ministers* and *tyrannical Vice-Roys*.

I am sorry to add that no Nation upon the Face of the Earth was ever pestered with *these Monsters* more than our own. This is a Truth which stands attested by the whole Current of our History from the *Conquest* almost down to the *present Time*; for during this long Interval, there is hardly one Reign, in which We do not read of some *upstart Minion*, who brought his Prince and his Country into Distresses, or Dangers, by the ill Use of Power. Yet as demonstrable as this Point is, We have been lately told by one of the *ministerial Scribblers*, amongst other extraordinary Positions, that *the Misfortunes of our* English Kings *have been generally owing to their Easiness in gratifying the Resentments of the People, by giving up their* Ministers *to Justice, and not to the Iniquities of the* Ministers *Themselves*. In order to shew the Falshood of this Assertion, I may perhaps take an Opportunity of presenting the Publick with a little Sketch of all the *bad Ministers* since the Conquest, and the Effects of their Conduct, as far as We can gather from History. But, at present, I shall confine myself, in general, to the natural Consequences of unlimited Power and Confidence in any Subject.

I will take the Liberty to begin with laying it down for a Maxim, that no *Minister* of common Sense can ever desire to make Himself absolute, in a free Government, without some *bad Design*; for as a *Participation* of Power renders his Station infinitely more easy and secure to Himself, so a *Monopoly* of it is always attended with Envy and Jealousy. But great and sudden Estates are not to be rais'd in a *mix'd Administration*, where the Power of a Government is equally divided; and therefore when a *new Man*, who hath his Fortune to make and a numerous Family to provide for, happens to get into one of the first Offices of a Nation, (as it is often the Case in this Kingdom) He thinks He hath no Time to lose, because He may be soon turn'd out again, and so begins immediately to plunder, that He may do the Work of a whole Life's honest Service in a *few Years*.

If it should be objected, as it hath been often objected before, *that nobody will serve a Court without Rewards*; my Answer is that *honest Ministers* are worthy of their Hire, as well as other Labourers, and that it is unreasonable and ridiculous to expect that any Persons should serve the Publick for nothing; " but, (to use the " Words of an *excellent Writer*, now before me) our " Ancestors thought the *Appointments*, belonging to their " Offices, a sufficient Recompence; and that *Government* " grows very costly, when *Ministers* must go away with " *ten thousand Pounds per Ann.* Estate for *five or six Years* " Service. Nor did our Forefathers think it reasonable, " that out of the Substance of the Commons of *England* " there should be built up every Year three or four *new* " and *wealthy Families*.

" 'Tis true, indeed, *says He*, the *Ranulphs*, the *De* " *la Poels*, the *Beurlees* and the *Buckinghams*, of former " Ages, might very well expect all They got, or could " get, if every Day They were making bold Steps, by " which They ran an Hazard of their Necks; but in " Times, when the *Laws* govern, and when extraordi- " nary Things are neither expected by the Prince, nor " suffered by the People, *Ministers* for their Service ought " to be contented with a *moderate Reward*.

But when it happens otherwise, and *Ministers* are prompted by Avarice, or Ambition, to amass exorbitant Wealth and raise up great Families, on a sudden, from little, or nothing; it becomes necessary for Them to *engross* the whole Administration into their own Hands, so that no body may be strong enough to controul, or embarrass their Designs; and in order to support Themselves in such a *Monopoly of Power*, it will likewise become necessary for Them to govern by a *Party*, or rather a *Faction*; for where the Nation is pretty equally divided between *two great Parties*, both of Them, in general, will be averse to such a *ministerial Tyranny*. This renders a *Cabal* necessary to support it; and nothing can support a *Cabal*, but a Subdelegation of Power amongst his *own Creatures*, with full Liberty of exercising it in the same Latitude, which He takes Himself, and subject to no Controul, but his own. If the *Head of the Cabal* is resolved to stick at no Methods of getting Money, He must suffer the *little Limbs* of it to enrich Themselves in Proportion, by the same Means. If He plunges Himself over Head and Ears in *Corruption*, He must allow *Them* to wallow in the same Mire; for as *absolute Tyrannies* are maintain'd, in all Countries, by a Subordination of *little Tyrannies*; so a *monopolizing Minister* can support Himself by nothing but a Combination of *inferior Monopolies*, in a regular Gradation. He must have *Monopolies of Power*, *Monopolies of Money*, and *Monopolies of Trade*, with proper Persons at the Head of Them, who are ready to act under his Direction; and if They should happen to be detected in any *illegal*, *corrupt*, or *irregular Practices*, it behoves Him to defeat the Examination, if possible, and screen Them from the Severity of the Law; lest the Discovery and Punishment of *one Iniquity* should lead the Way to *another*, and encourage Enquiries, which must in the End destroy the *great Monopolist* Himself.

I think We may defy the whole Tribe of *ministerial Advocates* to give us one Instance of a Nation, in which *Monopolies* and *Corruption* have not been the constant Expedients of an *absolute*, *engrossing Minister*; or where *Liberty* hath long continued to flourish under *such an Administration*. But I believe the learned Mr. *Walsingham* is the first Writer, of any Party, who hath ever publickly recommended a *Monopoly of all the Lands in England*.

One of his *Brother Pensioners* (who makes his Appearance in the *Courant*) hath very judiciously given Him up, in this Point, as an *idle*, *ridiculous Fellow*, and seems very angry with me for taking so much Notice of Him. I hope his *Patron* will think fit to disclaim Him in a more effectual Manner, and not suffer *such Stuff*, for the future, to be spread about the Kingdom by his Authority; but since Mr. *Walsingham* seems resolved to defend his *Scheme*, I thought fit to explain it a little farther to my Readers, and shall conclude with some excellent Remarks on this Subject, which I have extracted from the Writings of Dr. *Davenant*.

*That Gentleman*, having enlarg'd on the Arts of *wicked Ministers* to maintain Themselves in Power, by *magnifying their own Merits*, *reviving old Names of Distinction*, *and misrepresenting all Opposition to their Measures*, *as the Effects of* Malice, Faction *and* Disloyalty *to the Person of their Prince*; He proceeds thus.

" But of all the false Suggestions made by *Those*, who " have arrived at great Power by *wicked Arts*, none have " proved so dangerous as These, which, in *former Reigns*, " have been frequently insinuated in the Cabinet. —— " *Sir*, We *are your only Friends. Stick by* Us *and We* " *will stick by* You. — *Our Measures are displeasing to* " *the* People; *so were Those of* former Ministers. —— " *A Few well united*, *and in one Bottom*, *have guided* " *this Nation*, *and with hard Reins*; *as witness the Times* " *of* Cromwel. — *Mind not the* Qualifications *of any Man* " *for this*, *or that Office*, *in the State.* — *Is He with* us? " — *If He be* hearty, *it ought to cover* all other De- " fects. — *Turn out and discountenance such as are not* " *intirely with us in all our Counsels.* — *Make your* " Court *of a Piece.* — *Let none presume to be directed* " *by his* own Conscience, *or* Reason. — *Ought* They *to* " *be in your Service*, *who dare think your* Ministers *can* " *be in the Wrong?* — *Why do such and such* great Men " *refuse such and such Employments?* — *Is it not plainly* " *out of* Disaffection *to the present Government*; *or that* " *They like* Popularity *better than any Favours* you *can* " *bestow upon Them?* — *Many are infected with* Repub- " lican Principles, *and several have an Eye towards the* " other Side of the Water? — *Have not* other Hands " *been try'd and found resty?* — *But* We *stick at nothing.* " *The* other Party *hath been made use of*; *but it was* " *thought fit to lay Them aside.* — *It is*, *indeed*, *pretended* " *that with* Them *is the Integrity*, *the good Opinion of* " *the Nation*, *the Substance*, *Learning*, *Parts*, *Knowledge* " *and Experience in Affairs.* — *However* We *are more di-* " *ligent and better united.* — *But does not there lye a* " *Kind of Necessity upon* you *to make use of* us, *and of* " us *only?* — *Does the* other Side *make any Offers to* " *come in?* — *Looked as They say We are with the* pub- " lick Hatred, *and though we may be thought* unfit *to* " *carry on your Business*; *yet 'tis better joining with* us, " *than to* stand alone? — *Is not the* other Side *cold and* " *reserv'd*; *and do not the* best Men *amongst Them refuse* " *to meddle in the Administration?*

" With such false Whispers, in *former Reigns*, have the " Ears of *Princes* been poison'd; and by these *pretended* " *Friends* They were induc'd to purge, as They call it, till " the Body politick was quite exhausted of all its good Spi- " rits. *Such a one*, who had done a thousand faithful Servi- " ces, must be laid aside, because his just Fears would not " permit Him to give into the last, bad Measures. *This* " *Man* was against me; We suspect *such another*; *some* " are too cautious; *some* too discerning; *others* left us in " such an important Vote; and They grow to that Pre- " sumption, by Degrees, as to advise that a *whole Party* " should be frown'd upon, depress'd, and utterly trodden " down; and thus They lop and lop, on this and that " Hand, cutting away the tall, sound and substantial " Timber, that us'd to shelter Them from the Winds, " 'till in the End They leave the Government a Trunk " naked, defenceless, and obnoxious to every Storm; " *but when They proceed so far as to get the* Prince *to* " *declare openly for* one, *and against the* other Side, " *They lay the Axe to the very Root.*

## POSTSCRIPT.

SINCE our last, we have received another Letter, concerning the State of the SOUTH SEA COMPANY; but we must once more desire our Correspondents to excuse us from entring any farther into *that Affair*, 'till the Beginning of next Winter, unless something extraordinary should intervene. —— As to the Gentlemen, who have favoured me with these Letters, I beg them to consider, upon recollecting what has pass'd already, whether any Arguments upon this Subject will not have more Effect upon a *British* Parliament than upon that Sort of Proprietors, which usually composes a *general Court*. In the mean Time I take this Occasion of assuring them that if they please to communicate any farther Materials, they shall be carefully preserved and laid before the Publick at the proper Season.

*Gray's-Inn*,
*May 8*, 1732. CAL. D'ANVERS.

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*N. B.* In this Edition are inserted several Tracts upon the Affairs of *Europe*, which have been well received, in order to make the Collection compleat; particularly Mr. *John Trot's* Letter in Answer to the *Defence of the Enquiry*; the *Short View of the State of Affairs in the Year* 1729; the *Treaty of Seville Examined*, and *the Case of the Hessian Forces in the Pay of Great Britain*; as well as several other smaller Pieces both in Prose and Verse.

Printed for R. FRANCKLIN in Russel-street, Covent-Garden.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

*Leghorn, April* 29. Letters from *Barcelona* mention 17 Battalions embark'd, and sailed thence for the general Rendezvous, and the *Gallicia* arrived from *Cadiz*, with 26 Transports, viz five *French*, three *Hollanders*, one *Swedish*, and 17 *British* Vessels. From *Cadiz*, that they still retain all foreign Ships; amongst others a *British* Vessel from *Falmouth* bound for *Leghorn*, and a *Dutch* one of 400 Tons from *Leghorn* going for *Amsterdam*, no sooner entered the Bay, but were obliged to unload, to serve for Transports.

*Hague, May* 16 Orders are given for a proper Escort to be in Readiness for the King of *Great Britain* in his Passage through these States to *Germany*. 'Tis advised from *Constantinople*, that the Bashaw of *Tauris* is named to succeed the late Vizier, depos'd at the Instigation of the Janisaries. We see here a List of the Imperial Forces; by which, supposing the Regiments compleat, they appear to consist of 143,395 Men. We have no certain News yet of the Sailing of the *Spanish* Fleet, nor of their true Design; but some say they departed from *Alicant* the 24th past, and steered their Course towards *Sardinia*.

*Hague, April* 15, *N. S.* Certain Ministers here having lately discours'd the Minister of *Spain* about the present Armament of the King his Master, he answered that none of the Powers in Alliance had any Reason to take Umbrage at it; that his Catholick Majesty had particular Cause of Complaint against the *Genoese*, for some Seizure made at the Instances of the Imperialists during the late War; for which he might now justly call them to Account, if such were his Pleasure, &c.

Those who are inclined to have the *Spanish* Expedition to be designed against *Italy*, put us in Remembrance that it is not the first Time that his Catholick Majesty has made a War in *Barbary* the Pretence for obtaining the Tenths of the Clergy in his Dominions; witness the Time of Cardinal *Alberoni's* Ministry, when the very same Thing was done, that is now. And lastly (say they) the putting the Horses on board at *Valencia*

great Sign of their going to *Barbary*; for the Paſſage to *Italy* from *Valencia* is as eaſy as from *Barcelona*.

## HOME NEWS.

*Leith, April* 29. Since my laſt, Mr. Paterſon, the Tide Surveyor, has ſurvey'd and brought in 20 more Casks of Brandy. James Bazilty and other Cuſtom-houſe Boatmen, have ſeized 150 lb. Weight of Tea, alſo 500 Weight of Figs.

*Edinburgh, May* 1. We hear from Kirkaldy, that Margaret White of that Place, aged 87, who has been toothleſs for many Years, has juſt got out eight new and freſh Teeth. Her Husband is in Hopes ſhe may bring a new Progeny; as ſhe recovered, with theſe new Tusks, a blooming and juvenile Air.

## LONDON, May 13.

We have received the following Particulars relating to Captain Petre's ſaluting the Earl of Kinnoul with fifteen Guns, upon his leaving his Ship in the Harbour of Galata, near Conſtantinople, *viz.* That the Grand Seignor being terribly alarmed, ſent for the Vizier, flew into a violent Paſſion at his Entrance, and gave him a great Rowncina; the Vizier immediately diſpatch'd the Boſtangee to the Ship, who came with two Boats along-ſide of her, and aſk'd the Reaſon of their Firing at that Time of Night. Mr. Pemberton, who was in one of the Galleries, told him, that the Embaſſador was juſt gone off, and that it was the Frank Cuſtom to pay ſuch a Compliment; upon which he went away, ſaying *Pecke*, or very well, bidding them not fire any more, and then departed, and went and related this to the Grand Seignor and Vizier; upon which the Grand Seignor aſk'd the Vizier what Puniſhment they deſerved, and the Vizier (like a brutal Perſon as he is) anſwer'd, that the Ship ought to be ſunk, the Captain hanged, and the Embaſſador ſent away; which the Grand Seignor in his great Paſſion immediately conſented to, and gave his Orders for the ſame. The next Morning the Vizier cited the Embaſſador to the Porte, where having Advice of his Arrival, he ſent for his Druggerman (A. Piſani) as well as all the Druggermen of the Frank Nation here; before whom he treated him with the moſt ignominious Language he could invent, telling him, if ever he appeared at the Porte he would certainly hang him in his Druggerman's Cloaths; ordering him to tell his mad, debauch'd, drunken Embaſſador (thus he expreſs'd himſelf) to retire to his Country from whence he came, and that he would write to his King (in caſe he thought fit) to ſend another; and ſo diſmiſs'd the Druggerman, who came to the Earl of Kinnoul, and only told him, the Vizier was in a furious Paſſion, and would not ſee him; upon which his Excellency immediately left the Porte, and retired to his Palace. Capt. Petre would certainly have been hanged, had he not conceal'd himſelf in the Palace of the Dutch Embaſſador, who very kindly went to our Embaſſador, and offer'd his Service to endeavour to make up the Affair, which his Excellency accepted of, and the Dutch Embaſſador employ'd his Head Druggerman at the Court; but he unluckily made a falſe Step in his Proceedings, and met with a ſevere Reprimand. Thus Matters remain'd for ſome Days in the greateſt Confuſion, till (happily for the Engliſh Factory at this critical Juncture) the Vizier was changed; and then the Earl of Kinnoul took the Affair under his own Management, and by his great Prudence and Ability has brought it to an amicable Concluſion; for his Excellency found Means to have the Caſe repreſented to the Grand Seignor, who being conſcious of the irregular Proceedings, ordered the two Engliſh Merchants, under Confinement, to be releaſed, and the Druggerman of the Porte waited on our Embaſſador, and made a very handſome Excuſe from the Grand Seignor and Vizier for the Affront that had been put upon his Excellency: Soon after this Capt. Petre appear'd, and was permitted to go free. Thus (without one Penny Expence) ended an Embroil, which, tho' in Reality occaſion'd by a trifling Cauſe, threaten'd Deſtruction to the whole Factory.

The Ship Mary, lately taken up for the Eaſt India Company's Service, being now refitted at Deptford, will ſail for Graveſend in a few Days; and 100 Soldiers in the Company's Service, are ordered to be in Readineſs to embark, with Stores and Ammunition, ſhe being to proceed directly for Bombay.

On Saturday laſt their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Dorſet waited on their Majeſties at St. James's, after their dangerous Paſſage from Ireland, and were moſt graciouſly received.

The ſame Day ſeveral Officers who were to have accompany'd the Earl of Albemarle, embarked for their reſpective Regiments at Gibraltar and Port Mahone.

The Hon. Charles Fielding, Eſq; Brother to the Earl of Denbigh, is to accompany the Earl of Eſſex in his Embaſſy to the Court of Turin.

Baron Sparre, Envoy from Sweden, and Mynheer Hop, Envoy from Holland, will accompany his Majeſty to Hanover.

Six State Meſſengers are to attend the Lord Harrington to the ſame Place.

On Wedneſday laſt came on a Trial at the Court of Common Pleas, before the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Juſtice Eyre, wherein John Dinely Goldyer, Eſq; was Plaintiff, and Sir Robert Jaſon Defendant, on an Action brought by the Plaintiff againſt the Defendant for Criminal Converſation with his Wife. Several Witneſſes were examined; and after a Trial which laſted ſeveral Hours, the Jury went out and brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and 1000 l. Damage.

*Extract of a Letter from* Jamaica, *dated May* 9, 1732.

'Yeſterday arrived a Sloop from *Muſquetos*. She had 'been a *Spaniſh Guarda Coſta* and cruiſed on that Coaſt, 'to interrupt our Trade with the Indians of that Place. 'Our good Friend King *Jeremy* of that People being 'informed thereof, mann'd three Periagoes, or great 'Boats, and in Perſon attack'd and took her, and kill'd 'every Man on Board. She had in all 58 Men and 8 'Guns. The Sloop he has ſent as a Preſent to our 'Governour. *N. B.* He had heard how inhumanly the '*Guarda Coſta*'s uſed the People of *Jamaica*.

We hear that her Majeſty will be left Lieutenant and Guardian of the Realms during his Majeſty's Abſence beyond Sea; and that an Inſtrument for that Purpoſe will paſs the Great Seal.

It is written from Jamaica of the 18th of March, That the Lyon Man of War, Capt. Perry Mayne, on Board whom was Rear-Admiral Stewart, was to ſail from thence in a very little Time for England. That ſeveral Soldiers of the Regiments which have been brought from Gibraltar were ſettled at Port Antonio, having had Land and two Negroes given to each Man, as an Encouragement, but that the reſt were going in the Goſport Man of War and three Tranſports for Ireland.

Tueſday a Board of Admiralty was held at the Admiralty-Office, when Capt. Edward Falkingham, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Salisbury, a 4th Rate of 50 Guns and 280 Men, was appointed to go Commodore to Newfoundland, in order to protect the Fiſhery; and his Majeſty's Ship the Durſley Galley, a ſixth Rate of 20 Guns and 130 Men, Capt. Smith, Commander, is to go along with him for the ſame Purpoſe.

The ſame Day Sir George Saunders, Knt. was ſworn Commander in Chief of the Squadron of Men of War appointed to convoy his Majeſty to Holland, under the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Torrington.

We hear that the Parliament will break up on Wenſday next.

The neceſſary Preparations are making for interring the Corpſe of Dr. Francis Atterbury, late Biſhop of Rocheſter, who was born March 6, 1662, and dy'd in France the 22d of February laſt; but there was great Oppoſition made about its being inter'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey, which Favour is at laſt obtained; but we are not certain as to the uſual Church Ceremony being read over the Corpſe.

We are inform'd that Dennis Bond, Eſq; is removed from being Letter-Carrier to the Government, a Place worth about 400 l. per Ann.

It is ſaid Mr. Molineux, Son of Sir Francis Molineux, of Teverſil in Nottinghamſhire, Bart. will be ſet up as a Candidate for the County of Nottingham, in the Room of Sir Robert Sutton, expell'd the Houſe of Commons, on Account of the Charitable Corporation.

Sir Archibald Grant is expell'd the Houſe of Commons on the ſame Account.

From Barcelona the 4th Inſt. N. S. it is written, that the Expedition went forward briskly; that the Artillery was all imbarked, and they were then beginning to ſend the Proviſions on board, and wanted nothing but Tranſports, which it was ſuppoſed they would ſoon have, as they were very punctual in paying thoſe already in their Service; that they expected the whole Fleet would be united at Alicant by the Beginning of June; that the Troops, Horſe and Foot, were to conſiſt of 26,000 effective Men, with 110 Cannon, (of which 60 were 24 Pounders) 60 Mortars, 20,000 ſpare Arms, 14,000 Pair of Piſtols, and a vaſt Train.

They write from Mitchel Dean in the County of Glouceſter, that on Friday the 28th of April laſt, between the Hours of Seven and Eight in the Evening (as is ſuppoſed) one Thomas Turbeville, of that Town, Carpenter, was in a moſt barbarous and inhuman Manner murdered in his own Shop, having his Brains beat out, and his Skull chopp'd to pieces with a broad Axe. The Deceaſed being a Widower, and having no Child, liv'd alone, and was not found till Saturday Evening, when the Axe was lying by him bloody. A Weaver of the ſaid Town is taken up on Suſpicion, having been obſerved between the Hours above-mentioned to follow the ſaid Turbeville into his Houſe, and the Deceaſed was not ſeen afterwards, till found in the Manner aforeſaid; and when the ſuppos'd Murderer was on Examination before the Coroner, a Pair of Stockings and a Shirt were found upon him, which belong'd to the Deceas'd; upon which he was committed to Glouceſter Caſtle.

Wedneſday the Court of King's Bench was moved for an Information againſt Mr Osborne, a Printer in the Minories, for printing and publiſhing a Libel, reflecting on the Jewiſh Nation, charging ſome of thoſe People with committing a barbarous Murder, in burning an Infant that was begot by a Chriſtian on the Body of a Jewiſh Woman, by Reaſon of which they were frequently inſulted by the Populace. The Court granted a Rule for the Defendant to ſhew Cauſe this Term.

They write from Aberdeen, that Mr. George Gordon, Teacher of Mathematicks and experimental Philoſophy, now in London, was lately made Maſter of Arts by the Mariſchall College there; and that his Diploma was ordered to be ſent him up in a handſome Manner.

*Pref.* Colonel Phipps, a Native of, and Reſident in New England, is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, under his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; in the Room of William Tailer, Eſq; deceaſed.

*Dead.* The Hon. H. Hawley, Eſq; Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons in Ireland, and Aid de Camp to his Majeſty, died ſuddenly on Sunday laſt at his Houſe at Weſt Green in Hampſhire —— A few Days ago died in Watling-ſtreet, Mr. George Iles, Boat-Builder to his Majeſty at Sheerneſs —A few Days ſince dy'd in Bloomsbury Square, the Lady Hatton, Wife to Sir Thomas Hatton, of Long-Stanton in Cambridgeſhire, Bart. — Laſt Week dy'd near Red Lyon Square, Mrs. Wood, Relict of John Wood of London, Eſq; and Mother to the Lady Smyth, Wife of Sir Edward Smyth, Bart.——Mr. John Roſſe, many Years Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, and Clerk of the Arraigns at Hicks's-Hall.—A few Days ſince died at Inveresk in Scotland, the Lady of Alexander Baird, Eſq; Siſter to the Right Hon. the Lord Belhaven.—— John Morley, Eſq; a young Gentleman of a plentiful Fortune, lately arrived from the Weſt-Indies ——Tueſday laſt died Mr. Samuel Palmer, an eminent Printer of this City, who was compiling a Hiſtory of Printing, ſome Parts of which are publiſhed.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 98 1 qr. South Sea Annuity 108 1 8th. Bank 147 1 half. India 178 1 half. Blanks 71. 7s. 9d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 14 s.


*At the Two Sugar Loaves facing the King on Horſeback, Charing-Croſs, continues to be ſold very cheap.*

Rich Italian and Engliſh Mantua's, black and colour'd Paduſoys, ſtrip'd Luteſtrings, rich Brocades, Damasks, Velvets, Shagreens, Tabbies water'd and unwater'd, Sattins, Perſians, Sarſnets, Collonees, Burdets, great Choice for Mourning, Variety of Mens Morning Gowns.

MUSICK, *this Day Publiſhed.*

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